GREAT INTERESTS SPEAKING

RUSINESS MEN DEALING WITH THE

Set Alexed in Tuckle the Tuciff Question-Just What the Present Tariff Amounts to-chemitar under Presence of Presentin-toriest Belmont's Letter-Marshall Jew-

John T. Agnow, S. J. Babcock, C. C. . I. G. Garresson, Engene Cruger, Ernstus Corning, Orlando B. Potter, Stevenson, James Stokes, William H. Hays, and others. When the band ceased to play Townsend Cox told the business men standing canks below him that it would be a misuse of emily to order. He would therefore at once introduce William Wood as the Chairman of the

The venerable-looking ex-President of the Board of Education said, in accepting the position that though he was a pronounced free trader, he fully recognized the fact that the country now had not an abstract question to deal with. Vested interests had grown up uner the long prevalent system of protection, and these vested interests must be tenderly tealt with. The tariff anomalies and absurdities must be rectified so that the result may be a tariff for revenue, as the Democratic platform expressed it, adopted by Congress after such an cestigation by experts as that recommended in Senator Eaton's bill. "Recently," said Mr. Wood, "I received from a Republican friend a campaign document entitled 'A Record of the Fintesmanship of Winfield S. Hancock, Regular Semocratic Nomines for President of United States, compiled from the Records, by a Citizen.' There followed six blank pages-six ean, white pages."

The speaker paused for a moment, and then. fting both hands, added with a tremor in his

Oh! what would James A. Garfield give for On what would sames A darheid give for such a clean, unsulled record!—for such a speciess name! Not all the waters of the Mississipp could blot out the stains on his record, the 5,000 be Golyer infamy, the Union Pacific rate ring for the pitful \$329, and the crowning rail of the manufactured Louisiana evidence will the indigment thereon of the manipulator in the Esectoral Commission." sart of his address was greeted with

of applause. Mr. Wood, at the conclu-his speech, introduced Lieut, Gov, mer as a man far better known to the e and to the whole country than himself.

Persheimer as a man far better known to the underseard to the whole country than himself.

EX-LIEUT.-GOV. DOUSHEIMER'S SPEECH.

MY FEXLOW CITIZENS: I have heard it said labely that the business men of New York do not have the election of Gen. Hancock. If that slidement is true there must be some sufficient reason for it. I have come here this afternnon to consult with you as to whether there is any reason why the business men of New York should not favor the election of Gen. Hancock, if there be any such reason, it certainly does not rest in the character of the candidate. Applause. Gen. Hancock has established a setter claim to the confidence of the American people than his competitor. (Applause.) There must then, be some reason growing out of the soile of business men that the Republican party cannot at the present time be more safely rusted with power than the Democratic party, an standing here at the very centre of the inance and commerce of the United States, and his is the place to consider whether the career of the Republican party in the management of the flushees of the country has been such as to mittle it to renewel country has been such as to mittle it to renewel country has been such as to mittle it to renewel country has been such as to mittle it to renewel country has been such as to mittle it to renewel country has been such as to mittle it to renewel country. It is sonly a little while since you have recovered from those disasters which fell upon the sountry which the little realiting agmittes which fell upon our people to two that promise was het kept long after our Government was able to keep it. This great surplus of theome was not applied to paving the notes, but to paying the bonds of the Government not then due. What would you think of a merchant who let his note go to protest and paid a bond not due in five years. That is what the Government of the United States did. It was that blunder that led to the Greenback theories and heresies that arose among the people of this country. The money was applied to the bonds, which rapidly rose to be at par with gold, while the notes were depreciated. People began to see that they were obliged to take and to use different money from what the bondholder got from the United States. The result was to cause discontent, and, while I do not share in the theories that arose as to a remedy. I must accept this as the cause of that discontent. It tended to bring discredit upon the national character. If the Treasury Department had paid the notes as it had agreed, the notes would have kept pace with the bonds, and our national character would have been saved. [Applease.]

have kept pass with the bonds and our national character would have been saved. (Appinaces.)

There was another effect, because the example of national dishonor was set for the business men of the country. So there came that period of speculation when we all expected to grow rich over night, which culminated in disaster. (Applause.) It was not until after the bemoratic victories of 1874 that the Republicans boran to turn their thoughts to specie payments. The only way to provide the means to return to specie payments was to reduce the expenditures of the Government. That is what the Democratic House of the tresentatives undertook to do. How did this Democratic House come there? The people of this country, as soon as they realized that it was best to return to the old-inshinoned economy, elected a Democratic House of Hepresentatives. (Applause.) The Democratic Coursess did this work, and provided the overplus that enabled the Treasury to return to specie payments. The transparent of the nation are due to Arona S. Ronald of Pennsylvania and Arona S. Ronald of Pennsylvania and Arona S. Rowald of New York for the effective work they did in that respect. (Applause.) But we are tool that the Democratic work they did in that respect. (Applause.) But we are tool that the Democratic work they did in that respect. (Applause.) But we are tool that the Democratic work and the sounders were talking about all sorts of wild things. That may be so, but they voted right. Yet all these examination mensures were opposed by lepublicans in Controls.

There work a hope that the conditions come to you to day and ske the confidence of the business men because it was under a Republican for the proposed payments were resumed. As I understand it, it is the legislative department of the Coupt in the special payments were resumed. As I understand it, it is the legislative did to the payments of the Coupt in the formation of the Benogratic Congress. (Applause.)

There was another a traif for revenue or a protocure of the legislative of the That chance the Democratic party now seeks to perfect, and to prolong that property by the perfect, and the prolong that property the property by the perfect, and the prolong that property by the p

that description. [Applicase.] I ask you, either soft in the season of t

AUGUST BELMONT'S LETTER.

It had been announced that August Belmont would address the meeting. When the Chairman mentioned his name it was loudly applauded, it was explained that the condition of Mr. Belmont's voice would not permit him to speak in the open air, but that a letter which he had prepared would be read. The Chairman reminded the audience that Mr. Belmont had been called upon to advise John Sherman as to what measures were necessary to bring about the resumption of specie payments. Mr. Wood added that, without the advice and assistance which Mr. Belmont had given in the negotiation of the four cent, bonds, it was extremely doubtful whether specie payments ould have been resumed. Mr. Everett P. Wheeler was then introduced, and he read the following letter of Mr. Belmont:

of the four cent, bonds, it was extremely doubtful whether specie payments could have been resumed. Mr. Everett P. Wheeler was then introduced, and he read the following letter of Mr. Belmont:

Wm. Wiel, Eq. Childrana.

Dear Sin: A slight cold forbids the use of my voice in the open air, so that I am denied the pleasure of addressing, at your invitation, the business men's meeting in Wall street today, except by letter.

The quadrennial panic, or four-year fits, an infection which the hundred thousand Republican officeholders always try to communicate to their friends in business, is now shaking that indomitable party with its usual violence. Led on by Senator Conkling, their first convulsive movements over "rebel war claims" seemed quite alarming, and were very athetic. They shrisked with fear lest our gallant leader, Gen. Hancock would repeat their own scandalous misappropriation of public funds and allow payment as President for damage he had done as a soldier. Gen. Hancock humanely put an end to this first phase of their disorder. His brief letter, endorsed by the Governors of all the Southern States, enabled the convuisionists to recover their feet.

Some of the more sensitive organizations to which the disease had been communicated went on shaking in fear of a "solid South." But even these persons became calmer when they saw their Republican leaders collecting money to buy negro votes in Florida and pay poll taxes to boister repudiators in Virginia.

The second phase of the four-year fits followed duly. The Democratic National Convention at St. Louis had denounced the present ariff as "a masterplece of injustice, inequality, and false prefence, which has impoverished numerous industries to subsidize a few; which prohibits imports which might purchase many products of American labor now denied a foreign market; which has thought for prohibits imports which might purchase many products of American labor now denied a foreign and the whole stalways which increase the cost of iving for millions of workingmen a

and obliged them to seek new ground for freeh spasms.

The latest phase of the four-year fits is going on before our eyes. Disappointed sadly in their past pretences, they are now trying a "business man's scare." They and their cash boxes are quaking with dread of the terrible consequences of "any change."

It is of no use to tell these trembling souls that the change, which they dread is the verything Republican institutions are established to insure.

thing Republican institutions are established to insure.

Nevertheless. I venture to believe that the will of the people, as in 1876, may now again be declared with entire safety. And this time, since Democrats in both Houses of Congress have custody of the electoral urns, the people cannot be chasted in the count.

The change demanded by the Democratic party is a continuance of that change already begun by their victory in 1876. Some of its best fruits we were defrauded of by the consent of the whole Republican party to share the crime

party is a continuance of that change aiready begun by their victory in 1876. Some of its best fruits we were defrauded of by the consent of the whole Republican party to share the crime of its leaders in stealing the Presidency. But that change, though partial, swept off the last vestiges of carput-bagging and bayonet rule from the Southern States. That change compelled the saving of many millions of dollars ber annum herstofore squandered by Republican Congresses in needless and extravagant appropriations.

That change put a stop to the flacal improvidence and bundering of liepublican party leaders, Democrats now hold the purse strings of the nation and make its laws. That change, though less than the people by their votes had decreed, was no small part of the benign influences that have made possible our present condition of incipient prosperity, after the long and afflicting paralysis of industries and trade chiefly due to the incompetency, the false principles, and the foul practices of the Republican party.

The change thus demanded and inaugurated by the Democratic party, through their Representatives in Congress, has aiready inspired such confidence and just faith in the public credit among all classes, bankers, merchants, farmers, workingmen, and even the trustees of the widow and orphan, that our Federal securities have been brought home, and now, out of the seventeen hundred millions of interest-bearing deet, barely two hundred, probably not much more than one hundred and flity, millions remain held abroad.

The greatest financiers and economists in the United States have been the leaders of the Democratic party, not forgetting Alexander Hamilton, whose fame is paing in the light of history and fiscal scences by comparison with that of Albert Gallatin, Secretary of the Treasury under Jefferson and Madison.

It was by a Democratic administration that our successful sub-treasury system was adopted. It was by a Democratic dovernor who resisted, it was a Democratic Governor who resisted, it was a Democra

ed. It was by a Democratic administration that the national debt was once paid and extinguished.

It was a Democratic Governor who resisted, it was a Republican Legislature which compelled, the payment of the interest on our State debt in depreciated paper, and affixed the one blot upon the fair escutcheon of the State of New York—her first and only repudiation. It was a Democratic Governor who, in two short years, reduced, by one-half, the sum of taxation in the Empire State.

It was a Republican Congress which created paper debts a legal tender, overriding the Constitution under an alleged war necessity. It was a Republican Congress which inflated that currency after the war and all pretence of the necessities of war were long past.

It was a Republican President who packed the Supreme Court to reverse its decision against the constitutionality of paper debts made legal tender.

It was Republican administrations which have reissued and even increased the paper

It was Republican administrations which have reissued and even increased the paper debts called logal tender which the packed Supreme Court itself had only excused under a war necessity.

It is Republican votes which have left the nation to-day without one barrier in its Constitution and laws, as judicially interpreted, against such another deluge of inflation as that from which we are just beginning to emerge.

These are the landmarks in our financial history. Driftwood has floated hither and thither during the last fitteen years, deciving many good men in both parties. But these are the landmarks:

Our calamities here been in their origin and in their long continuance due to Republican legislation. The beginnings of prosperity followed the victory of the Democratic party in 1876.

That change the Democratic party now seeks to perfect, and to prolong that prosperity, by the election of tien. Hancock, It will cure these Republican convulsioniats permanent, Yours very truly.

August Brimon r.

ABRAM S. HEWITT'S SPEECH.

such relief as the Democratic party of this such relief as the Democratic party of this country have determined to have. (Applause, There is another fact that points out the hollow nature of these Republican pretences. They red us that we, the merchants and manufacturers and laborers, don't know how to take care of our own interests, and that they will see that we are fed and clothed if we will only trust this government to them for the next four years. (Laughter, I But Americans are able to take care of themselves better than the Government can take care of them. It is for the perpetuation of self-government that we are mishing this light, it is for the tovernment of our fathers that we have gone into this fight, and we are going to win it. (Applause, The reaction has set in. All over this troad line the

that we have cone into this fight, and we are going to win it. Notwithstanding our revertises, we are going to win it. [Applause.] The reaction has set in. All over this broad land the voice of labor begins to express itself. It rebeis against this attempt of a ring of officeboiders, and against the assumption by employers of the right to control. [Applause.] We need your support. We have no officeboiders to fall back on. We can give no promises of fal contracts to be paid out of refunding the Government debt by millions. We rely upon the heart of the people. We want you to send your exceptibilities to the National Committee, and we will be able to lead you to victory. We are met by fraud and attempts at fraud on every band. I have seen to-day telegrams sent by Marshall Jewell, Chairman of the Republican National Committee, to his agent in Florida, saying that he had shipped 200 men, and would to-morrow send 200 more by another steamer, and 100 more by another steamer, and 100 more by another steamer to Florida. What is that for? We can't fight fraud with fraud. I appeal to you, freemen of America, men of business, mechanics, and artisans, to bring this reign of fraud to an end, in order that you may sewire good government to your children. [Applause.]

The Charges Against Oliver Cotter Dismissed. Police Commissioner Jourdan has dismissed the charges made by William Jacobs against General Excise Inspector Oliver Cotter to the effect that Cotter had received money, as agent of the Christian Temperance Brotherhood, from liquer designs to protect them in violating the Sunday liquor law.

NOTES OF THE POLITICAL CANVASS.

Samuel J. Tilden reviewed the Democratic torchlight procession in Yonkers last evening.
To day and to-morrow are the last days for the registration of voters in this city. The places of registry will be open from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M. Meeting of the Seventh Assembly District Democratic Emon Club at 24 Greenwich avenue this evening. Col. Conking and others will speak. Rapid Transit Hancock and English Club meeting this

evening at Fifty-fifth street and Sixth avenue. Speeches by Kingmon F. Page end others. Joseph Pulitzer of Missouri speaks in Chickering Hall this evening. The meeting is to be held under the auspices of the Young Men's Democratic Code. Henry Ward Beecher, his sons William C. Beecher and

Henry Nard peecher, and his brother Edward Beecher, are all engaged in stumping for Garfield and Arthur. The Glendale Association, at 413 East Nucleonth street, ratified the Democratic unitonal tasket the monditation of Abram S. Hewitt for Colgress, and the Democratic county tasket.

The finest political demonstration ever had in Peeks-

kill took place last hight. One thou and men saraded for Hancock and English, and the town was ablaze with illumination.

A large Democratic parade was had at South Orange

A large Democratic parade was find at South Orange on Wednesday might. About 1,500 men were in line. It was one of the threat affairs that have thost at taken place in Essex County.

At an enthasisatic Democratic meeting in Massonic Hall, in Grand street, Williamsburgh, last might, addresse ewere made by Thomas Kinselia, Andrew Michella, and Benjamin Downing.

A meeting of Democrats of Bloomfield, field on Wednesday evenling, was the most enthislastic meeting over had at that place. Speeches were made by the flor Charles H. Winfield, John H. Ford of Camben, and others.

United States Senator W. W. Eaton of Connecticut will speak in the Cooper Traiting this evenling on the trait.

speak in the Cooper Institute this evening on the turing and the shipping interests of the United States. The Hall. Montgomery Blair of Maryland will also address the meeting. At a largely attended meetingfof the taxpayers of the

At a largely attended meetingfor the taxpayers of the Tenth, Eleventh, and Seventeenth Warris at Karris Ind., 101 Avenus A. yesterlay, resolutions endorsing P. Henry Dugro, cambidate for member of Congress, were unanimously carried.

William R. Grace, the united Democracy's nomines for Mayor of this city, will open his headquarters to day in the Westminster Hotel, Exteenth street and trying place. He will be formally tendered the nomination this even by the fire committees of the Irving Hall and Tammany Hall Congruentions.

The committees appointed by the Irving Ball and Tam-

The committees appointed by the Irving Hall and Taummany Hall County Conventions to make arrangements for a union ratification meeting of the Union benderation taket decided, vesterday, to hold the meeting in and around Tammany and Irving Halls, on the syening of Thursday, Oct 28.

The Democratic uniformed clubs of Hallson County, N. J., paraded through the streets of Iridaden last even ing. Four thousand usen, representing thirty two clubs, were in line. The streets through which the processing passed were throughed with people, and many rear-decides were beautifully illuminated.

The Hun, Augustus W. Gutler, the cambidate of the

A GREAT MILITARY PARADE

TWO DIVISIONS OF THE NATIONAL GUARD ON REVIEW AT ONE TIME.

A Procession that Took Three-quarters of an Hour to Passing-The Fine Marching and Appearance of Our Citizen Soldlery, Yesterday, for the first time in the history

point above the reviewing stand at Forty-second ages, to carry 105 lbs., mares and geldings alstreet. Windows, balconies, and stoops along | lowed 3 lbs.; purse \$250, for the first horse, and the line of march were as crowded as the side- | \$50 for the second. The starters were Checkwalks. It was a good-natured and highly respeciable crowd, composed largely of the Inthe pools Parole was the favorite, even against friends and relatives of the troops. Even opposition for \$100 to \$50 for Checkmate. site the reviewing stand, where the surge at \$40 for Gabriel, and \$5 for the field. Before the times against the wall of policemen was tressure Parole sold for \$100, Checkmate for \$80. mendous, constant good humor prevailed. Gabriel for \$50 and the field for \$5. Gabriel which was infectious enough to pervade the was first off, with Parole second, Checkmate police, who were obliged to smile as they pushed | third, Sunnanca fourth, and Redman last, mass. The parade had obtained additional interest for military men from the rumor that it and passed, the quarter pole, with Parole sectorest for military men from the rumor that it was to test the practicability of a merging of the

Final, with a last for? We can't finity from with formal, a lapsed to you from on any severe good coverament to your fill the several control of the several con

neither knapsacks nor oversous. The Eleventh, Col. Free! Unbekant, looked well in its dark blue uniform, red trimmings, helmet, and white horseliair plames. The command paraded eight companies wisteen files front. The Twelfth, Col. S. V. E. Gruger. like the Fifth, paraded without knapsacks and overcoats. The furnout was eight companies, sixteen files, and the retiment marched very well as regarde distances and allcoments. The Ninth, Col. S. Oscar Ryder, swept by in splendid style, with ten companies of twenty files front. The regimental flux, with a dezen battles embigoned thereon, attracted much attention, and the fine marching gained applians. It was generally conceided that the Soventh, Ninth and Twenty-second carried off the honors in the First Division.

The war veleran, Major Gen, James Jourdan, led the Second Division. He, with his staff finely mounted, turned out on the right of the reviewing officer. First came the Elevanth Brigade, Brig. Gen. F. I. Molineux, commanding. An episcate of the movements here was the fall from his horse of a trooper of the First Division escort. He quickly mounted, though on the wrong side, and rode off and cheers. The Thirty-second Regiment, Col. John Rueger, had out eight companies of sixteen files, and looked wall in gray uniform, creen trimmings. The Forty-seventh, Col. Wm. H. Brownell, had nine companies of sixteen files. The Townell, had nine companies of sixteen files. The regiment, in its neat gray uniform, looked well and marched well, but some of the officers satisfied basily. The Twenty-third Regiment, Col. John N. Partrilge, preceded by its fine band in gergeous uniform presented a very creditable appearance. The marching was good as to distances and alignments in the satures of several officers were poor. The regiment in the infantry of this brigade were equipment with knapsacks and alignments from the infantry of this brigade were equipment of several officers were poor. The regiment insproved by the summer can align in drill and described with some presented sary to improve. It was the largest purely military parade that has taken place in this State.

BROOKLYN.

A male child, five weeks old, we'll dressed, was found ment the story of Mr. Abdar w. M. Cumon's house, at 48. Samter street, Brooklyn, yesterdat.

A south cale without a class here organized in Brooklyn at the river of weeks and Abdal-ton at the riverce of the transfer of well-known attacks, to be its higher lar.

ON THE BALTIMORE TRACK.

Parole, Gildella, Crickmore, Edwin A., and BALTIMORE, Oct. 21 .- The third day of the fall meeting of the Marvland Jockey Club was the most interesting thus far. The weather

and track were good, and the attendance was as large as on either of the preceding days. There were five races, in the first of which Paof the National Guard of this State, the First and Second Divisions were reviewed in this mous golding easily added one more to an edge. The brilliant military spectacle attracted laurels. All the races were well contested, and in the steeplechase no accident occurred.

mate, Gabriel, Redman, Suannanos, and Parole. back men, women, and children in a confused On the upper turn Suannanoa ran to the front and when he came within reach a boat

boss man, women, and children in a continue as may pussed, became the continue as many the continue as the tree continue in the continue as the tree continued the continue as the tree continued the continued to the continue as the continued to the continued the contin

intree-quarters in that order with Boardman six lengths behind. Coming into the homestretch, Edwin A. forged ahead and finished winner, three lengths ahead of Rosaile, and Boardman distanced. Time, 146.

Third heat—Edward A. became the favorite, selting in the pools for \$100 to \$45\$ for Rosaile. The start was good, except that the lockey of Rosaile pulled her back after going about twenty feet. Edwin A. leading off. At the quarter pole Edwin A, had an advantage of four lengths which the fliet had reduced one-half at the halfs mile pole. Rosaile then began to make her run for the lead and on the lower turn she gained a length at the three-quarter pole. Down the stretch both whipped hard, but Edwin A. floished winner of the heat and race by two lengths. Time 1.53.

The fifth and last race of the day was a handicap steeplechase on the regular course for all allows. The fifth and last race of the second, and \$500 for the first horse, \$100 for the second, and \$500 for the first horse, \$100 for the second, and \$500 for the first horse, \$100 for the second, and \$500 for the first horse, \$100 for the second, and \$500 for the first horse, \$100 for the second, and \$500 for the first horse, \$100 for the second, and \$500 for the first horse, \$100 for the Box. Lizzle D. was the favorite, selling for \$350 to \$235 for Othio Box, \$195 for Haverly and Fomeroy, \$195 for Haverly and Fomeroy, \$190 for Judith and Bertha, and \$190 for Disturbance. The start was very good. Lizzle D. being first away, followed by Judith, Disturbance, and all passed into the east field and over the hedge and dicte. At the stone wall Haverly and Pomeroy went wrong. Then Judith went to the front, and they ran into the centre field and over the two earth walls and water lead, and over all the obstructions, and into the track. The race was then for the finish, and Bortha out-fooled Lizzle D, and some out to the foot races to-morrow, the first of which well be a mile dash for two-year closs. In the pools to night Thora sold for \$55, against the field at \$60

TRYING HARD TO DROWN.

THE SINGULAR STRUGGLE TO SAVE A DESPERATE MAN.

Twisting Himself Loose from a Boat Hook and Trying to Get in the Way of a Ferry-boat-The Story he Told when Resented.

The ferryboat Alaska was entering her slip at the foot of Roosevelt street, vesterday noon, when a tall man, dressed in black clothes, who had been staggering around the bridge, suddenly dived off, head foremost, into the water. At once there was great commotion on the boat and on the bridge.
"Stop her! Stop her!" yelled the boat hands

to the pilot. "Get a boat hook; get a ladder. Don't run over him. Stop the boat." Women who saw the man jump screamed and turned pale; passengers in the cabins rushed out; the bells jingled, and the boat slowly stopped. Meanwhile the man had come to the surface, and with powerful strokes swam toward the boat. At first it was thought that he was trying to save himself, hook was lowered to him. He would not touch it, but tried to get directly in the way. of the boat; but by this time it was backing Then a deck hand, by a skilful thrust, caught the man by the shoulder with the hook. The coat was evidently new, and held well for a time, as the man turned and twisted and struggied to get loose. Finally the cloth gave way and the man, giving a powerful shove, swam away on his back toward the bridge. He was evidently an accomplished swimmer, and perfectly at home in the water. When near the bridge he turned on his face and dived down under the water, but a man speared him with another hook and brought him to the surface. He quickly shook himself loose and again went under, while the air bubbles arose from his lips. Again he was fished up, and this time he was drawn so near the bridge that a stout fellow reaching down seized him by the collar. Then a ladder was put down. The man would not climb up. Another man reached down and also seized him, and the next moment the would-be suicide was drawged dripping from the slip. Strangely enough he did not appear exhausted. It was noticed that throughout he kept his mouth tightly closed. This accounted for his freshness. He was taken to the Oak street police station, and on the way he rubbed his head as if it pained him. At the station he gave his name as Charles H. Haves. "I guess I'm about torty," he said, in a dazed sort of manner. "I guess I'm about torty," he said, in a dazed sort of manner. "I guess I'm about forty," he said, in a dazed sort of manner. "I guess I'm a slory in the afterward said that he was a sallor, just returned from a long cruise, and that he had been on a protracted spree. He was taken to the Chambers Street Hospital and treated for alcoholism. coat was evidently new, and held well for a

## FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

UNITED STATES, STATE, AND SITE SORBS IN \$1,00081.

10 U.S. 5a, 781, c. 10275 10 U.S. 4a c. 10045 100 V.S. 6a, def. 68 BAILHOAD AND OTHER SONDS IN \$1,0006L

5 L. E. & West, 181. 1978, 5 L. E. & West, 182. 1978, 5 L. E. & West, 182. 1978, 5 L. E. & West, 183. 1978, 5 L. E. & West, 183.

| 10020 N.J. Central Tol. 2743 | 10075 West, U.T. 104 12020 N.J. Central Tol. 2743 | 1004 1005 N.J. Central Tol. 2743 | 1004 1005 N.J. Central Tol. 2743 | 1005 N.J. Central Tol. 2743 | 1005 N.J. Central 1005 N.

Side Hedman, F18, Monter S15, Cammie F, \$13, and Ramily F, \$19. For the llowier Stakes, four-mide heats. Monitor soid for \$110 and Gienmore for \$50.

\*\*BRIEF MENTION.\*\*

A single equash vine in Vinciard. N. J., vielded 473 pointed of squashes. Once squash wine in Vinciard. N. J., vielded 473 pointed of squashes. Once squash wine in Vinciard. N. J., vielded 473 pointed of squashes. Once squash wine in Vinciard. N. J., vielded 473 pointed of squashes. Once squash wine in Vinciard. N. J. the was bear in Rabinary L. and was 73 years of size.

A life that had been best twenty three days was received a check, and an the second board there was some veakness except for the coal shares. The final dealings were slow and the close sent had no loader waster through the ferry lands and taken he hader and the changes of the first hades at taken he the Changes of the point. The Convention of fire independent of Baston. The Convention of fire independent of the United States adopted vests that a second of the Changes of the Convention will be in session for series board the changes for the convention will be in session tor series that a sacen to the Changes and the series was that a series of the United States adopted vests that a series and to the States adopted vests that a series and the series of the United States and taken to the Changes and the series was the first house and the convention will be in session to series. The first head of the Changes of the Change

thovernments were more active, but at a frac-tion decline. Indiread bends had a larger gen-eral sale, but the most important movements were in Texas Pacific land grants, Kansas and Texas seconds, and Ohio Central incomes, Money on call, 2'1844 & cent., closing at 2'493. Internal revenue receipts to-day, \$414,399; customs, \$595,464. The Algeria, which arrived from Liverpool last evening, brought \$145,500 gold coin.

public debt in the market, there being as yet no bonds due which can be naid off at par.

The official statement of the business of the Reading companies for September makes the net profit for the month of the ratironal company \$933.170, and that of the con and iron companies for the year to Oct. 1 is \$4.084.824, against \$2.138,393 for the corresponding period of 1879.

of 1879.

The Government of Colombia having failed for eighteen months to apply to the payment of interest on its debt, according to agreement, the subvention of \$250,000 a year which it receives from the Panama Hailroad Company, the British Government has taken the matter up, and by the last mail the British Consul in Panama received orders to embargo the subvention in future, which he officially did a few days ago.

New York Murkets.

ceived orders to embargo the subvention in future, which he officially did a fow days ago.

\*\*New York Markets\*\*

Thursdat, Oct. 21.—Floor and Meal—In better demand, and firm, we quote Floor—No. 2 82 20483 65; subrefue, \$3 80542 20; extra spring, \$4 40984 50; western spring, \$3 40984 20; extra spring, \$4 40984 50; western spring, \$3 40084 20; extra spring, \$4 40984 50; western spring, \$3 40084 20; extra spring, \$4 40984 50; western spring, \$3 40084 50; \$3 500.00 particle. Southern bakers and family brands, \$5 70528 20; Houthern shipping extras, \$5085,00. Rye floor—Superfine, \$5,935,00. Commeal—Western, &c., \$1088 20; Horandywine, \$23,40. Wheat feed, & ton, coarse, \$17,000218; fine, \$196250 Buckwheat floor \$100. Bake, \$2,0002,00. Corrox—Spoits fairly active, and high grader were dearer, middling upanes, \$11,200. doi: 10.0016; 17.7002, 10.800, for November, 10.800, for December, 11.700, for January, 11.200, for Fobruary, 11.800, for Spring, 11.500, for April, and 11.600, for Mary sales 40,000 bales. Futures slightly higher, closing at 10.800, for October, 10.800, for April, and 11.600, for Mary sales 40,000 bales. Provisions—For was quiet and easy sales on the spot 400 fibrary, 11.300, for Spring, 11.500, for April, and 11.600, for Mary \$12.500 bales. Provisions—For was quiet and easy sales on the spot 400 fibrary, 11.800, for Cotober, \$18. No vember, \$13.700 axis, desting price for October, \$18. No vember, \$13.700 axis, desting price for October, \$18. No vember, \$13.700 axis, desting price for October, \$18. No vember, \$13.700 axis, desting a fibrary to the spot 4000 fibrary and an active and sales and active active and active active active and active acti

Live Stock Market.

New Yong, Thursday, Oct, 21.—There was Good veals were in demand at former prices, but lower grades of veals and all sorts of grassers fell off about \$1.00 prime veals sold at \$4.50 price. \$2 prime veals sold at \$4.50 price. \$2 prime veals sold at \$4.50 price. \$2 prime veals sold at \$4.50 price. \$3 price veals at \$2.20 prime veals sold at \$4.50 price. \$3 price veals at \$4.50 price. \$3 price veals veals at \$4.50 price. \$4 price veals veals at \$4.50 price. \$4 price veals vea

Bun rises..... 6240 Sun sets..... 5 20 Moon rises... 8 00 Sun rises.... 10 16 Gov. Inama, 10 50 Holf Cate... 12 45

Arrived-THUMSDAY, Oct. 21. Arrived—THURDAY, Oct. 21.

St Cvanus, Besion, Middlesborough,
St Main, Barre, Bremen Oct. 11, and Southampton 12th.
St Garondelet, Beck, Matanzas,
St Bichmond, Stevens, West Point, Va.
St Tinnavalia, Moisen, Copenhagen,
St Claitera, De Beville, Vera Cruz.
St Nankin, Casson, Liverpool.
St Old Dominion, Walker, Richmond, City Point, and
Norfolk.

SS Old Dominion, Walker, Richmond, City I Norfolk.
Sc City of Augusta. Nickerson, Chester, Pa.
Sa City of Dallas, Risk, Jacksonville.
Ship Jennie Landles, Colvin, Calcutta.
Ship Donrobin, Harris, Antwerp.
Se Frivateer, Fox, Cork.
Bark Charlie Hienman, Roose, Havre.
Bark Charlie Hienman, Roose, Havre.
Bark Elvina, Johnston, Santa Anna.
Bark Elvina, Johnston, Santa Anna.

Se Devonia, from New York Oct 9, at Moville, on her St Devonia, Irom See. 1978 Oct. 7, at Rotterdam, Se Austerdam, from New York Oct. 12, at Queenstown Wedneslay multi, on her way to Liverpool.

Se Canada, from New York Oct. 0, off the Lizard on the

Busmess Hotices.

19th, on her way to London.

About half prices for Gentlemen's Hats. Money saved; old hats removated, hats ironed, 15r 43 College place.

MARRIED.

KING-CUTLER.—On The stay, Oct. 19, by the Rev. A. G. Falmer, at the readence of the bride's parents. Stoilington, Conn., Leorge W. King of New York to Mary Ella, daughter of Cant. B. F. Chitter.

MARCH—CHAPMAN.—At Grace Church, Madison, N. J., Oct. 20, by the Rev. R. C. Rogers, Frank P. March of this city to Mary Frances daughter of Goorge Chapman, FERKISS—WILLOUGHBY.—On Thorsiay, Oct. 19, by the Rev. Dr. Suns, pastor of Washington Avenue Methods to Episcopal Church, Brooklyn. William M. Perkins to Ella M. Williamhlur, both of Brooklyn.

REID—BENNETT.—On Wednesday, Oct. 29, at the reducence of the bride's mother, by the Rev. E. P. Ragers, there y R. Reid to isabelle Florence, daughter of the late Henry Bennett, all of this city.

SCHEROK—CRASK—On the 19th Inst., at the Church of the Reformation, Brooklyn, by the Rev. John Bockus, Scherok, Chapter of the late Dr. Henry Crame, both of Brooklyn, Saughter of the late Dr. Scherok, Chapter of Problems, Scherok, Sche

BIFD.

HUGHES -At residence, 134 Greenwich av., on Webnesday inorning, Edward W Hazhes, orother of Hugh, the Rev. John J., and Brian G. Hughes.

A salem mass of requirem will be edicated up for the represent his soil on Friday 22d inst. at 10 o clock, at 8L Bernard's Church, West 14th st., or which the Translation and relatives are respectfully invited to assat, after which interment in Galvary.

KIELEY -At Ellershe, Edwards, N. Y. on Toroday, Oct. 18, Mary Doran, beloved wife of Thomas Kneley, aged 31 years.

Dr. I. R. Herrick: I am recommended the use of line very foundation frowders in connection with literalistic derivate discussed from a connection with literalist derivate discussed from a connection with literalist derivate discussed from the foreign of the provincing equipment in a warm mash, of homey in inclusive or well of the first literalistic discussed from the foreign and the first literalistic discussed from the first literalistic discussion of the first literalistic discussion.

GEOVES, UMBELLIAS F NORTHERES, Ac. Ac. SAMPLES AND THE CLARK SHALLED THREE SAMPLES AND FAULT BING COMPANY, STORES BROADWAY, DRIVE BY SHARLED THREE STORES OF THE BROADWAY, DRIVE BY SHARLED THREE STORES OF THE BROADWAY, DRIVE STORES OF THE BROADWAY, DRIVE STORES OF THE BROADWAY, S. Y. 341 FULLION ST. BROADWAY, DRIVE STORES OF THE BROADWAY, S. Y. 341 FULLION ST. BROADWAY, DRIVE STORES OF THE BROADWAY, S. Y. 341 FULLION ST. BROADWAY, DRIVE STORES OF THE BROADWAY, S. Y. 341 FULLION ST. BROADWAY, DRIVE STORES OF THE BROADWAY, S. Y. 341 FULLION ST. BROADWAY, DRIVE STORES OF THE BROADWAY, DRIVE STORES OF TH

TO MOTHERS,
Mrs. WINSLOWS SOUTHING SYMPT for children rebrowthin schild trone paid, inviscourse the shoulder and
sowiels, corrects artifity and wind come. To a factor

Zola's Nana Londerthe and Cally and Cally the street in the control between the control